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R. FRIEDMAN

2,055,008

SCALP PROTECTOR

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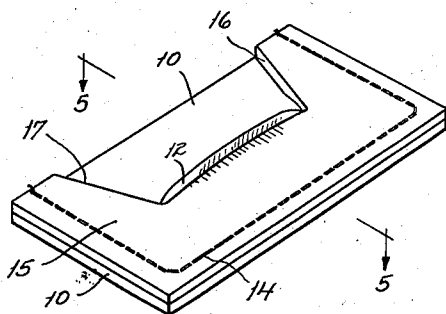


Fig. 1

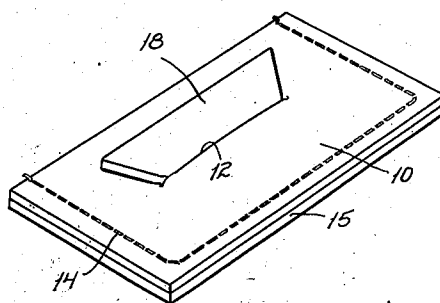


Fig. 3

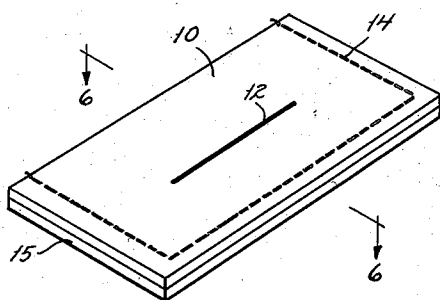


Fig. 2

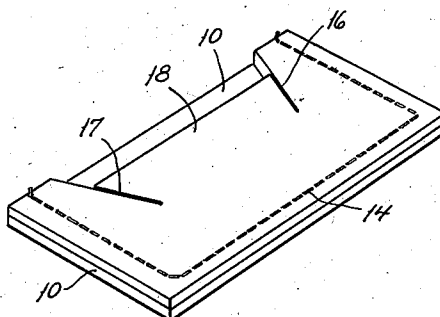


Fig. 4

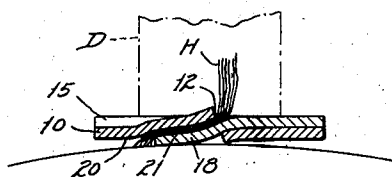


Fig. 5

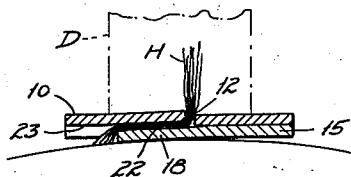


Fig. 6

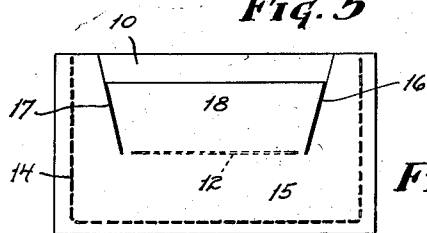


Fig. 7

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2,055,008

SCALP PROTECTOR

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9 Claims. (Cl. 132—3.6)

This invention relates to a scalp protecting device, for use in hair waving operations to protect the scalp from the hair-waving device.

The general object of the present invention is to provide an improved scalp protector adapted to be applied to the hair adjacent the scalp and arranged to efficiently protect the scalp from the heat and pressure of the hair-waving device, as well as from the heated fluids and gases generated during the hair-waving operation. A further object is to provide an improved scalp protecting device which will be economical to manufacture and easy to use by the operator.

The object of the invention may be accomplished by providing a strip of soft heat resistant material with an elongated slot, and securing to such strip a second strip of similar material, so that the hair passing through the slit must assume a tortuous path from the scalp to the hair-waving device with at least one layer of heat resistant material interposed between all parts of the hair-waving device and the scalp.

Other objects of the invention will become more apparent from the following description, reference being had to the drawing in which I illustrate a preferred form of my invention. The essential and novel characteristics of my invention will be more fully set forth in the claims.

In the drawing, Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive are perspective views of my improved scalp protector; Figs. 1 and 2 being top elevations of my protector illustrating its form for different uses, and Figs. 3 and 4 being bottom elevations of the device, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 respectively; Figs. 5 and 6 are sectional views of my improved protector in use, the planes of the section being generally indicated by the lines 5—5 and 6—6 on Figs. 1 and 2 respectively; Fig. 7 is a bottom plan view of the arrangement of my protector as shown in Figs. 2, 4, and 6.

The drawing illustrates my improved scalp protector and two ways for using it. Figs. 1, 3, and 5 illustrate the protector, as arranged for the preferred use, while Figs. 2, 4, and 6 illustrate the same parts arranged in a slightly different manner. However, either arrangement of the protector provides a tortuous path for the hair and insures the covering of the scalp by at least one thickness of protecting material.

Referring particularly to Figs. 1, 3, and 5 my improved scalp protector comprises a strip 10 of heat-resisting material, such as felt or fabric. This strip has an elongated slit 12 cut into the center thereof and extending longitudinally of the strip. Secured to the strip 10 by suitable

stitches 14, is a second strip 15 of the same or similar material. This stitching 14 extends along both ends and along one longitudinal side of the strip 10, leaving one longitudinal side free thereby forming a pocket. Inwardly extending from the unstitched edge of the strip 15 are spaced converging cuts 16 and 17, forming therebetween a flap 18, which as shown in Fig. 7, completely covers the slit 12 in the base strip 10.

The preferred use of the protector is illustrated in Figs. 1, 3, and 5. Here it will be noted that the flap 18 is projected through the slit 12 and extends along the bottom side 20 of the strip 10. When used in this form a tuft or lock of hair H is passed between the surface 21 of the flap and the bottom surface 20 of the strip 10 and then through the slit 12, where it is gripped by the hair-waving device, such as is generally indicated by the dotted lines D.

It will be seen that the hair in passing through the protector is forced to assume a tortuous path. This is especially well illustrated in Fig. 5. In this form it will be noted that the one thickness of material lies between the waving device and the scalp and except for the immediate vicinity of the slit 12 two thicknesses of material are so positioned. As heretofore mentioned, the flap 18 is slightly wider than the slit 12 is long. Hence, when it is passed through the slit, as illustrated in Figs. 1, 3, and 5, it will completely fill the slit 12, from end to end, thereby insuring the positioning of the fabric or felt material between the waving device and the scalp, even at the ends of the slit.

While Figs. 1, 3, and 5 illustrate the preferred use of my improved protecting device, nevertheless I contemplate its use as arranged in Figs. 2, 4, and 6. The device as there shown is formed of the identical parts and stitched in the same manner, as that described in connection with Figs. 1, 3, and 5. The only difference in the arrangements is that the flap 18 has not been projected through the opening 12. While using the device when arranged this way, the strip 15 is placed next to the scalp. The hair then passes between the surface 22 of the flap and the adjacent surface 23 of the strip 10, and then extends through the slit 12. From an inspection of Fig. 6, it will be seen that in this use of the projecting device, as that heretofore described, the hair is forced to assume a tortuous path and at least one layer of fabric or felt lies between the waving device and the scalp.

In both forms it will be noted that the flap 18 does not extend to the edge of the strip 10. This

insures the protection of the bared portions of the scalp adjacent the roots of the lock of hair being operated on.

I claim:—

5 1. A scalp protecting device of the class described, comprising a strip of flexible material having a hair receiving slit therein, and another strip superimposed on said strip and extending across the slit to cause hair passing through the slit to be directed in a tortuous path from the scalp through the strip.

10 2. A scalp protector of the class described, comprising a layer of flexible material having hair receiving slit therein, and means comprising another layer of flexible material stitched to one side of said layer and extending across the slit to cause hair passing through the slit to be directed in a tortuous path from the scalp to a hair waving device positioned on the opposite side of the protector.

15 3. A scalp protecting device of the class described, comprising a pad of flexible heat resistant material having a hair receiving slit extending entirely therethrough, and means superimposed on said pad and extending through the slit to cause hair passing through the slit to assume a tortuous path through the pad.

20 4. A scalp protecting device, comprising a strip of sheet material having a slit therein, and a flap superimposed on said strip and extending across the slit.

25 5. A scalp protecting device, comprising in combination, a heat-resistant pad of sheet material having a slit therein, and a layer of similar

material secured to said pad and adapted partially to overlie and partially to underlie said slit.

6. A scalp protecting device, comprising in combination a heat-resistant pad having a slit therein, a flap superimposed on one side of said pad and extending through said slit to underlie the other side of the pad. 5

7. A scalp protector comprising a soft heat-resistant pad having a slitted opening extending centrally thereof, a second pad of soft heat-resistant material superimposed on the first pad and having a flap arranged to be projected through the slit in the first-named means, the width of the flap being slightly greater than the length of the slit. 10 15

8. A rectangular pad having two layers of soft heat-resistant material, one layer having a hair receiving slit and the other layer being superimposed on the first and having a flap which is adapted either to extend across the slit or to extend through the slit. 20

9. A scalp protector for a hair treating device comprising a pad that is interposed between the scalp and the hair treating device, said pad having one side thereof bearing against the scalp and the other side bearing against the device, and said pad comprising a plurality of layers of yieldable material, one of the layers being movably mounted on the other and operating to prevent the transfer of heat in a direct line from the device to the scalp through the pad at all points thereof. 25 30

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